

hf Happenings

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the week of 13 July 2015

The SARL Winter QRP Contest

The QRP contests are intended to be fun activities to promote QRP operation between radio amateurs. Using homebuilt equipment or operating as a portable/field station and using temporary antennas is encouraged, but is not a requirement.

The Winter QRP Contest takes place from 12:00 to 15:00 UTC on Saturday 18 July with phone and CW activity and 5 watts (PEP) output or less. A station may be worked once per band per mode and there are no antenna restrictions.

The first hour is limited to the 40 m band only, the remaining two hours, the contestants are free to use any HF (non-WARC) band as they see fit. Comply with the contest-preferred segments as detailed in the general rules. It would be advantageous to use the standard QRP calling frequencies as the starting point.

The exchange is a RS or RST report and grid locator. Please consider exchanging realistic RS(T) signal reports. Please use the full 6-character grid locator, e.g. KG43eu. If the station's grid locator is unknown, then use some other means that identifies the station's location, e.g. the name of the closest town or city e.g. Middelburg (Eastern Cape), or 25 km NW of Bloemfontein.

With DX contacts the locator information can be omitted, the RS(T) report will suffice as the minimum required exchange as per the general rules.

Each contact counts 1 point.

Prefix / Country multiplier - Each South African call area (0 through 9) counts



as a multiplier and each DXCC country worked counts as a multiplier.

Station type multiplier - x 1 - for Home stations; x 2 - for Portable stations and x 3 - for ultra light portable field station.

The definitions listed in the general section of the South African Radio League rules define the above stations types accurately. A mobile station will be treated as a field station. A portable station not meeting the requirements as a field station will be treated as a home station.

Ultra light portable field station must comply with all the field station criteria, but the operator must carry the entire station, antenna included to the operating site. The distance carried must not be less than 1 km.

The score = (QSO points) x (Prefix multiplier) x (Station multiplier)

Logs submitted in electronic format will be appreciated. In order of preference, the following formats are requested:

Using the provided Excel worksheet (available on South African Radio League forum or direct from the contest manager)

Send the logs in a text readable format i.e. Excel worksheet, ADIF or Cabrillo format.

In all cases please fill out the normal minimum data fields: date, time, call sign of station worked, code, RS(T) sent, exchange sent, RS(T) received, exchange received and optionally a Comment field.

If the logging program does not have a field for "contest exchange" or the alternative contest exchange is too long and does not fit in the provided entry field, then log that exchange info in the comment field.

Logs must be submitted by 25 July 2015 by e-mail to contest@sarl.org.za



Results of the ZS5 Sprint

The Contest Committee received 27 logs for the first ever ZS5 Sprint run on Sunday 5 July 2015.

- 1st Highway ARC, ZS5HAM, 116 points
- 2nd Bradley Glen, ZS5BG, 99 points
- 3rd Johan van Zijl, ZS4DZ, 89 points
- 4th Mitchel Mynardt, ZS6YH, 87 points
- 5th Pieter Jacobs, ZS6XT, 81 points
- 6th Francois Reynecke, ZS6FDX, 78 points
- 7th Mario Beltrame, ZS6MAR, 77 points
- 8th Pravin Kumar, ZS5LT, 71 points
- 9th Michael Kramer, ZS5MB, 69 points
- 10th Zululand ARC, ZS5ZLB, 68 points
- 11th Adi Loupo, ZS6CNC, 67 points
- 12th Romeo Nardini, ZS6ARQ, 65 points
- 13th Ken Gurr, ZS6KN, 59 points
- 14th Pam Momberg, ZS6APT, 55 points
- 15th John Kramer, ZS5J, 53 points
- 16th Werner Ziegelaar, ZR1WZ, 50 points
- 17th Andre le Loux, ZS2AL, 49 points
- 18th Hammies ARC, ZS6ZU, 42 points
- 19th Sydney Smith, ZS1TMJ, 37 points
- 20th Theunis Potgieter, ZS2EC, 31 points
- 21st Max Bouckley, ZS6MAX, 30 points
- 22nd Heather Holland, ZS6YE/5, 28 points
- 23rd Stephan van Jaarsveld, ZS6SVJ, 27 points
- 24th Eddie Leighton, ZS6BNE, and Geoff Levey, ZS6C, 24 points each
- 26th Bruce Dunn, ZS5XT, 17 points
- 27th Andy Cairns, ZS6ADY, 15 points

Thanks to all who participated and congratulations to the winners listed above.

The results of the SARL 80 m QSO Party and the ZS4 Sprint are still out standing.

1 900 - 2 000 kHz to become Primary Amateur Band

The ARRL reports that in the USA, 1 900 - 2 000 kHz will become a primary amateur radio allocation on 6 August 2015.

Amateur Radio will be upgraded on 6 August from secondary to primary in the 1 900 - 2 000 kHz segment of 160 metres in the US. That is the effective date of the

July

1 – Your SARL membership starts (if you have paid)

- 1 to 4 – Innibos National Arts Festival, Nelspruit
- 2 to 12 – Grahamstown National Arts Festival
- 3 and 4 – Wild Mushroom Weekend, Stellenbosch
- 3 to 5 – Indie Karoo Film Festival, Prince Albert
- 3 to 12 – Knysna Oyster Festival
- 4 – Durban July Classic

5 – ZS5 Sprint

11 and 12 – IARU HF Championships

- 11 and 12 – Franschhoek Bastille Festival
- 13 to 18 – Free State Arts Festival, Bloemfontein
- 17 – Eid-ul-Fitr

18 – SARL Winter QRP Contest

- 18 to 25 – Youth on the Air Camp, Italy
- 18 and 19 – Drakensberg Gardens MTB and Trail Running Challenge
- 19 – Scottburgh Classic Car Show
- 20 – All schools open
- 25 and 26 – RSGB Islands on the Air Contest

August

2 – CQ ZS, the SARL HF Phone Contest

- 9 – National Women's Day; SARL YL Sprint
- 10 – Public Holiday

15 and 16 – International Lighthouse and Lightship Weekend

16 – CQ ZS, the SARL HF Digital Contest

22 – Amateur Radio in Action – Johannesburg

30 – CQ ZS, the SARL HF CW Contest

WRC-07 implementation Report and Order and WRC-12 Order portions of a lengthy FCC document released on 27 April. Both portions appeared on 7 July in the Federal Register; the Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) of the same proceeding was published in the Federal Register on 2 July.

The FCC also made a secondary allocation of 135,7 - 137,8 kHz to the Amateur Service, but this band will not be available until service rules have been adopted.

Read the full ARRL story at www.arrl.org/news/amateur-radio-becomes-primary-on-1900-2000-khz-on-august-6

WRTC 2018

The organizing committee has announced that WRTC 2018 is going to take place in



Jessen/Wittenberg near Berlin. Read more at www.wrtc2018.de/

HAM Radio 2015 - Review

More than 17 000 visitors flocked to Friedrichshafen to attend the 40th Ham Radio convention. Close to 200 exhibitors from 38 countries presented a comprehensive impression of our hobby. The 41st Ham Radio will take place from 24 to 26 June 2016.

For some photographs of the Ham Radio 2015 visit:

OE2CRM <http://ratzer.at/galerien/ham-radio-2015>

DM9EE <http://dm9ee.de/friedrichshafen-2015.html>

DXCoffee

www.dxcffee.com/eng/2015/06/25/your-photos-from-ham-radio-friedrichshafen-2015-on-dxcffee-continuously-updated/

Morse code training program uses cognitive science to speed learning and improve retention

<http://clicks.aweber.com/y/ct/?l=FXbkk&m=3eu7cthvLsrzbnN&b=IA8.4DbFtMZE3.VD5iw>

When Aaron Parks, KC8FQD, was having trouble learning Morse code, he complained about some of his frustrations to his wife, Dr Jessica Parks. As an expert in memory and cognition with a PhD in experimental psychology, she immediately recognized a few ways he could dramatically improve his learning speed and retention.

Working together they created Skilman Introduction to Morse Code <http://skilman.com/shop/introduction> with a companion program called Morse Code Speed Builder: 5 to 12 Words Per Minute <http://skilman.com/shop/5-to-12>.

Based on the Farnsworth method https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morse_code#Learning_methods they designed it from the ground up to be different from other programs on the market. "The course is structured to walk you through the learning process step by step so you don't get lost along the way. The individual exercises are de-

signed to encourage engagement and participation," he says.

Since launching the program this spring, they have already managed to create quite a buzz. "We're pleased to have more than 150 happy customers so far and sales continue to accelerate," he says. "So far, the feedback has been strongly positive."

The program comes on six compact discs and the files can be loaded into an MP3 player for convenient playback. When you buy the program, you also get the digital files to use immediately if you do not want to wait for your CDs to arrive.

Whether you decide to use their program or study on your own, they have put together a few tips to help you learn Morse code more effectively:

1) Divide your study into chunks that will fit into short-term memory

Eventually you will want to commit Morse code to your long-term memory, but before that, it will have to go through your short-term memory. Work on 3 - 4 characters at a time. Once you think you have those committed to long-term memory, go on to the next group.

2) Practice meaningful rehearsal

This may sound obvious, but you will not get far by putting a code tape on in the background and hoping to learn by osmosis. You have to be an active participant in learning. Meaningful rehearsal is what moves those characters from short-term memory to long-term memory. So favour interactive exercises over passive ones.

3) Stay engaged by using a variety of exercises

If you do the same thing repeatedly, it will get boring and your eyes will glaze over. At the very least, mix up sending and receiving practice. They are both important if you plan to get on the air and they will reinforce each other. If you zone out, you are wasting your time.

4) Commit to a couple of short study sessions every day

A short study session is about 20 - 30 minutes. It may seem crazy, but it is well known that human attention only holds up

about that long. Once your attention falls off, you are not getting a good return on the time you are investing. Cramming works in the short-term but for long-term retention, it is better to space out your learning evenly over time. If you make it a part of your routine and work on it a little every day, you will get a little better every day — but one or two daily sessions is enough.

5) Don't get discouraged by the interference effect

When you start out learning Morse code, the first several characters you learn will come easy, but all of a sudden, it changes. Everything slows down as if it is a struggle just to learn a single additional character. Moreover, what is worse, it may seem like the ones you already know are getting harder to recall. Many people give up at this point.

Surprisingly, this sudden drop-off in apparent learning is actually good news. The reason why the new characters do not come as easy is that the ones you already know are interfering with learning them. You have to have really learned those characters to have them interfere with learning more so you know that you must have already made significant progress.

Interference effect goes both ways, though. The new characters you are learning interfere with the old ones. While it seems like all progress has ceased, you really must be learning the new characters to be experiencing this type of interference. This is the point where having a good attitude, a solid routine, and engaging exercises will really help.

Editor's note:

Aaron and Jessica have graciously allowed AmateurRadio.com to give away the first hour of their Introduction to Morse Code course <http://skilman.com/shop/introduction> to our readers at no charge to help you get started. Good luck!

HB9SOLAR

The special call HB9SOLAR is operating in support of the record-breaking effort of "Solar Impulse," an airplane powered by the sun attempting to fly around the world in stages. QSL via HB9ACA, direct or via the bureau. More information at

www.solarimpulse.com/sitv



SAQ transmission preliminary report

Preliminary listener's summary report from the SAQ transmission on 28 June 2015. Unfortunately, we had a problem with the antenna on the first transmission at 09:00 UTC. It was a short circuit, which caused fire in an isolator in one of the feeders. We were happy to be able to repair it fast and the second transmission at 12:00 UTC worked out very well.

In fact, we think it was one of the best transmissions ever and the frequency was surprisingly clear from interference. The number of reports was however less than usual, some 200 compared to the Christmas Eve 2014 transmission, when we received nearly 400 reports. Possibly the interrupted transmission is a reason.

We thank you for being so understanding when we had trouble and patiently waited for the next transmission. <http://alexander.n.se/preliminary-listeners-summary-report-from-saq-transmission-june-28th-2015/?lang=en>

Jan Steinbach/Chairman
The Alexander-Grimeton Veteranradios
Vaenner Association.

P.S. The fire can be seen in a short film sequence on our website www.alexander.n.se.

The next intended transmission will be on Christmas Eve, 24 December 2015.

African DX

Djibouti, J2. Jean, F5LCI (ex-FO/F5LCI) reports that he will be active from Djibouti as J2OJM starting from mid-July until mid-September. He will be active on the HF bands, QRP CW and JT65. No SSB. Bands will depend on the antenna possibilities. QSL direct via home call.

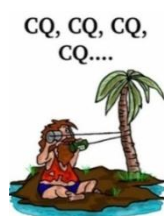
Ethiopia, ET. Andy, UR4LRQ, Igor, UY5LW, and Yarik, UW7LL, have been active from ET3AA since 4 July and will remain in Ethiopia until 21 August. They are on a business trip and operate from the club station when time permits, especially during the weekends. QSL for this operation via USOLW; log search for ET3AA/07/08/2015 on Club Log.

African Islands

IOTA frequencies

CW: 28 040 24 920 21 040 18 098 14 040 10 114 7 030 3 530 kHz

SSB: 28 560 28 460 24 950 21 260 18 128 14 260 7 055 3 760 kHz



Madeira Islands, CT3. Alfonso, WA4SKY will be active from 21 to 25 July. He will be using SSB only on 20, 15 and 10 metres and signing CT3/WA4SKY. QSL via home address.

Seychelles, S7. Stan, EI6DX will be staying on Mahe Island, Seychelles - inner islands (AF-024) from 16 to 30 July and active as S79OWZ. The QTH is at the northern side of the island with direct access to the sea and clear views to EU, RU and AS. Equipment will include a K3 and vertical antenna with elevated radials installed on the beach. This is a casual holiday style operation. All QSLs via RX3RC (bureau or direct).

Mauritius, 3B8. Jean-Paul, HB9ARY be active as 3B8HC until 25 July. Activity will be on all

HF bands and 6 metres using mainly SSB, but with some slow CW. QSL via NI5DX direct.



Seychelles, S7. A team consisting Jim 7K4QOK, Tack JE1CKA Yutaka JQ2GYU and Miho JJ2VLY are pleased to announce that S79HN will be active from Praslin Island (AF-024, Grid Loc LI75), Seychelles, from 16 to 20 July 2015. They all have experiences of DX operation such as 9M0L, 9M4SDX, NH0J, W1AW/KH0, GJ6UW, EA9/KHOAM, and so on. They will be active on 40 to 6 metres CW, RTTY and SSB. The Seychelles telcoms authority advises the group to use frequency from 7 050 to 7 100 kHz as a 40 m window and they likely will stay above 7 050 kHz even on CW/RTTY. Club Log and LoTW may be available during their operation depending on internet access. QSL via JJ2VLY direct (Mihoko Sakurai, PO Box 1, Suyama, Susono, Shizuoka 410-1299, Japan) or bureau and LoTW.

Comoros, D6. Ken, LA7GIA, will be on a one man DXpedition to Comoros (D6) between 14 and 23 September. Activity will be on 40 to 10 metres using CW, SSB and RTTY. Using a TS-480 with a 500 watt amp, his antennas will be a yagi for 20, 15 and 10 m and an all band vertical. Ken states, "QTH has excellent take off to NA/SA/EU. I will prioritize NA during evenings; great conditions are expected on 15 m. License D67A to be issued this or next week." He is looking for sponsors. He has a Web page up and running with more info at

<http://la7gia.com/d67gia-2/index.html>

Equatorial Guinea, 3C. Ken, LA7GIA, will be active as 3C7GIA (pending) from Malabo Is-

land (AF-010) between 12 and 23 November (not 10 to 22 October as first announced). Activity will be on 80 to 10 meters. More details will be forthcoming.

History this week

The week starting 13 July 2015

1837 - Brunel's SS Great Western, an oak-hulled paddle wheel steamship is launched

1869 - Margarine is patented in Paris, for use by the French Navy

1877 - Thomas Edison invents the Edisonphone, a sound recording device

1897 - Guglielmo Marconi received a US patent for a wireless telegraph (No. 586 193)

1907 - The first taxicab in New York City

1910 - John Duigan makes a short first flight of the first Australian-built aeroplane at Mia Mia, Victoria

1914 - Robert Hutchins Goddard patents a liquid-fuel rocket motor

1935 - The first automatic parking meter in the US is installed in Oklahoma City, Ok

1942 - The Messerschmitt Me 262 Schwalbe, the first jet fighter, takes its first flight

1945 - The first atomic bomb detonated at Trinity Site, Alamogordo, New Mexico

2941 (SR) - The Company ride up to the mountain (13 July)

2941 (SR) - The Company is caught by the Goblins (16 July)

2941 (SR) - Bilbo is lost in the caves (17 July)

3018 (SR) - Frodo makes plans to leave Hobbiton (15 July)

3019 (SR) - Frodo speaks to Aragon and Arwen (15 July)

Get on the **RaDAR**....and GO!

RADAR
GOES GLOBAL

Contest Calendar

This week's contests compiled by Bruce Horn, WA7BNM. The period covered is 13 to 20 July 2015

CWops Mini-CWT Test

13:00 - 14:00 UTC and 19:00 - 20:00 UTC 15

July and 03:00 - 04:00 UTC 16 July

Mode: CW

Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 m

Classes: Single Op - QRP, low or high

Max power: HP: >100 watts; LP: 100 watts;

QRP: 5 watts

Exchange: Member: Name and member no;

non-Member: Name and state, province or country

Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: Each call once

Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults

Submit logs by: 04:00 UTC July 18, 2015

Post log summary at:

<http://www.3830scores.com>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

<http://www.cwops.org/cwt.html>

RSGB 80 m Club Championship, SSB

19:00 - 20:30 UTC 15 July

Mode: SSB

Bands: 80 m Only

Classes: (none)

Exchange: RS and serial no

QSO Points: 1 point per QSO

Multipliers: (none)

Score Calculation: (see rules)

Submit logs by: 23:59 UTC 22 July 2015

Upload log at: <http://www.vhfcc.org/cgi-bin/hfenter.pl>

Mail logs to: (none)

Find rules at:

<http://www.rsgbcc.org/hf/rules/2015/r80mcc.shtml>

NAQCC CW Sprint

00:30 - 02:30 UTC 16 July

Mode: CW

Bands: 80, 40, 20 m

Classes: (none)
Max power: 5 watts
Exchange: RST, state, province or country and NAQCC no or power
Work stations: Once per band
QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with non-member; 2 points per QSO with member
Multipliers: Each state, province or country once
Key Type Mult: 2 x if straight key, 1,5 x if bug, 1 x if other
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults x key type mult
Submit logs by: 23:59 UTC 19 July 2015
Upload log at:
<http://naqcc.info/sprintlog.html>
Mail logs to: John Shannon, K3WWP, 478 E. High St., Kittanning, PA 16201, USA
Find rules at:
<http://naqcc.info/sprint201507.html>

QRP Fox Hunt
01:00 - 02:30 UTC 17 July
Mode: CW
Bands: 20 m Only
Classes: Single Op - fox or hound
Max power: 5 watts
Exchange: RST, state, province or country, name and power output
QSO Points: 1 point per QSO
Multipliers: (none)
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points
Submit logs by: 02:30 UTC 18 July 2015
E-mail logs to: (see rules)
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at:
http://www.qrpfoxhunt.org/summer_rules.htm

NCCC RTTY Sprint
01:45 - 02:15 UTC 17 July
Mode: RTTY
Bands: (see rules)
Classes: (none)
Exchange: Serial no, name and QTH
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults
Submit logs by: 19 July 2015
E-mail logs to: (none)

Post log summary at:
<http://www.3830scores.com/>
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at:
<http://www.ncccsprint.com/rtty.html>

NCCC Sprint
02:30 - 03:00 UTC 17 July
Mode: (see rules)
Bands: (see rules)
Classes: (none)
Exchange: Serial no, name and QTH
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults
Submit logs by: 19 July 2015
E-mail logs to: (none)
Post log summary at:
<http://www.3830scores.com/>
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at:
<http://www.ncccsprint.com/rules.html>

Trans-Tasman Low-Bands Challenge
08:00 - 14:00 UTC 18 July
Mode: CW, Phone, Digital
Bands: 160, 80, 40 m
Classes: Single Op - QRP, low or high; Multi-Single; Multi-Multi
Max power: HP: >100 watts; LP: 100 watts;
QRP: 5 watts
Exchange: RS(T) and serial no
Score Calculation: (see rules)
Submit logs by: 25 July 2015
E-mail logs to: none
Upload log at:
<http://www.b4h.net/vkcc/transtasman/>
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at:
<http://www.vkcc.com/australian-vk-contests/trans-tasman-low-bands-challenge/>

DMC RTTY Contest
12:00 UTC 18 July to 12:00 UTC 19 July
Mode: RTTY
Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 m
Classes: Single Op - QRP, low or high; Single Op 12-Hr - QRP, low or high; Multi-Single; SWL
Max power: HP: >100 watts; LP: 100 watts;
QRP: 10 watts

Exchange: RST and serial no
QSO Points: 1 point per QSO
Multipliers: Each DXCC country and each JA, W, VE, VK call areas once; Each continent once
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x continents x total DXCC/call area mults
Submit logs by: 19 August 2015
E-mail logs to: dmcrtty@digital-modes-club.org
Mail logs to: DMC Contest Committee, C/o Andreas Lukasczyk, Am Hochhaus 61, 04552 Borna, Germany
Find rules at: <http://digital-modes-club.org/index.php/en/contests-en>

Feld Hell Sprint
16:00 - 17:59 UTC 18 July
Mode: Feld Hell
Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10, 6 m
Classes: (none)
Max power: Standard: 100 watts; QRP: 5 watts
Exchange: (see rules)
Work stations: Once per band
QSO Points: (see rules)
Bonus Points: (see rules)
Multipliers: (see rules)
Score Calculation: (see rules)
Submit logs by: July 25, 2015
Upload log at:
<https://sites.google.com/site/feldhellclub/>
Mail logs to: (none)
Find rules at:
<https://sites.google.com/site/feldhellclub/Home/contests/sprints/oldies-sprint>

North American RTTY QSO Party
18:00 UTC 18 July to 05:59 UTC 19 July
Mode: RTTY
Bands: 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 m
Classes: Single Op - QRP or low; Multi-Two - low
Max operating hours: Single Op: 10 hours; Multi-Two: 12 hours
Max power: LP: 100 watts; QRP: 5 watts
Exchange: NA: Name and state, province or country; non-NA: Name
Work stations: Once per band

QSO Points: NA station: 1 point per QSO; non-NA station: 1 point per QSO with an NA station
Multipliers: Each US state (including KH6/KL7) once per band; Each VE province/territory once per band; Each North American country (except W/VE) once per band
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults
Submit logs by: 05:59 UTC 26 July 2015
Upload log at:
<http://www.ncjweb.com/nagplogssubmit/>
Mail logs to: Mark Aaker, K6UFO, 300 Berry St., Unit 1009, San Francisco, CA 94158-1668, USA
Find rules at:
<http://www.ncjweb.com/NAQP-Rules.pdf>

RSGB Low Power Contest
0900Z-12:00 UTC and 13:00 UTC-16:00 UTC 19 July
Mode: CW
Bands: 80, 40 m
Classes: Single Op - fixed or portable - 10 W; Single Op - fixed or portable - 3 W; Multi-Op - fixed or portable - 10 W; Multi-Op - fixed or portable - 3 W
Exchange: RST, serial no and power
QSO Points: 15 points per QSO with QRP portable/mobile station; 10 points per QSO with QRP fixed station; 5 points per QSO with non-QRP station
Multipliers: (none)
Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points
Submit logs by: 23:59 UTC 27 July 2015
Upload log at: <http://www.rsgbcc.org/cgi-bin/hfenter.pl>
Mail logs to: RSGB G3UFY, 77 Bensham Manor Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey CR7 7AF, England
Find rules at:
<http://www.rsgbcc.org/hf/rules/2015/rgrp.shtml>

Run for the Bacon QRP Contest
01:00 - 03:00 UTC 20 July
Mode: CW
Bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 m

Classes: Single Band; All Band
 Max power: 5 watts
 Exchange: RST, state, province or country and member no or power
 Work stations: Once per band
 QSO Points: 1 point per QSO with non-member; 3 points per QSO with member on same continent; 5 points per QSO with member on different continent
 Multipliers: Each state, province or country once
 Multiply mults by 2 if >50 members worked
 Score Calculation: Total score = total QSO points x total mults
 Submit logs by: 26 July 2015
 E-mail logs to: (none)
 Upload log at:
<http://fpgrp.org/pigrun/autolog.php>
 Mail logs to: (none)
 Find rules at: <http://fpgrp.org/pigrun/>

Next Week's Contests

SKCC Sprint, 00:00 - 02:00 UTC 22 July
 CWops Mini-CWT Test, 13:00 - 14:00 UTC, 19:00 - 20:00 UTC 22 July and 03:00 - 04:00 UTC 23 July
 RSGB 80 m Club Championship, Data, 19:00 - 20:30 UTC 23 July
 QRP Fox Hunt, 01:00 - 02:30 UTC 24 July
 NCCC RTTY Sprint, 01:45 - 02:15 UTC 24 July
 NCCC Sprint, 02:30 - 03:00 UTC 24 July
 RSGB IOTA Contest, 12:00 UTC 25 July to 12:00 UTC 26 July
 County Hunters CW Contest, 14:00 - 24:00 UTC 25 July 14:00 - 24:00 UTC 26 July
 ARS Flight of the Bumblebees, 17:00 - 21:00 UTC 26 July

Items used with acknowledgement to the ARRL Letter, the ARRL DX News, the ARRL Contest Update, OPDX Bulletin, 425 DX Bulletin, DXNL Newsletter, WIA-News, the RSGB News, DxCoffee, Southgate ARC News, the Islands, the Amateur Radio Newsletter and the Castles and Portable Operations Bulletin





A New Concept in Antenna Design

www.aerial-51.com

AERIAL-51 is a new antenna concept for combining extremely lightweight wire antennas with lightweight telescoping fiberglass poles, enabling rapid deployment of efficient antennas (within minutes) at heights previously unobtainable with a portable product.

THE PROBLEM:

- **Horizontal Wires** are poor radiators at low heights.
- **Traps** are a tragedy!
- [Short] **Vertical Antennas** have very low impedance, very low efficiency and very narrow bandwidth.

When these antennas are designed properly and combined with Spiderbeam's family of heavy duty, lightweight telescoping fiberglass poles (12/18/26m), these handicaps are easily overcome, turning your little pistol station into a **BIG GUN**.

**HOA-Restricted – Campers – Hikers – Bikers – SOTA – IOTA
(and many more)**

Aerial-51 takes your signal out of this world and into the next!

Check out Aerial-51 today!



Aerial-51 products are manufactured and sold
by **Spiderbeam GmbH**
and its network of world-wide resellers.

www.spiderbeam.com



South African Radio League * Suid-Afrikaanse Radioliga
Member Society of the International Amateur Radio Union since 1925

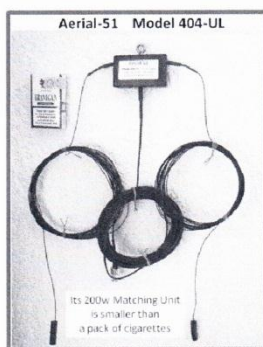
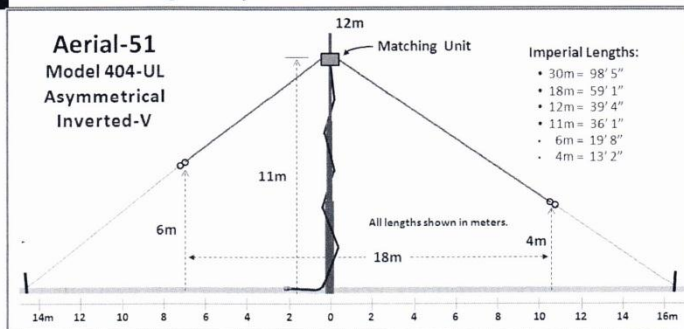




Aerial-51 Model 404-UL Ultra-Light Asymmetrical Inverted-V Antenna

Aerial-51 Model 404-UL
40, 20, 15, 10, 6m (No Tuner*)
17, 12m (with Tuner)
200 Watts (SSB/CW)
Weight: 400gr. incl. 12m Coax
Length: about 21m (67 feet)

* Assumes radio will work with 2.5:1 SWR



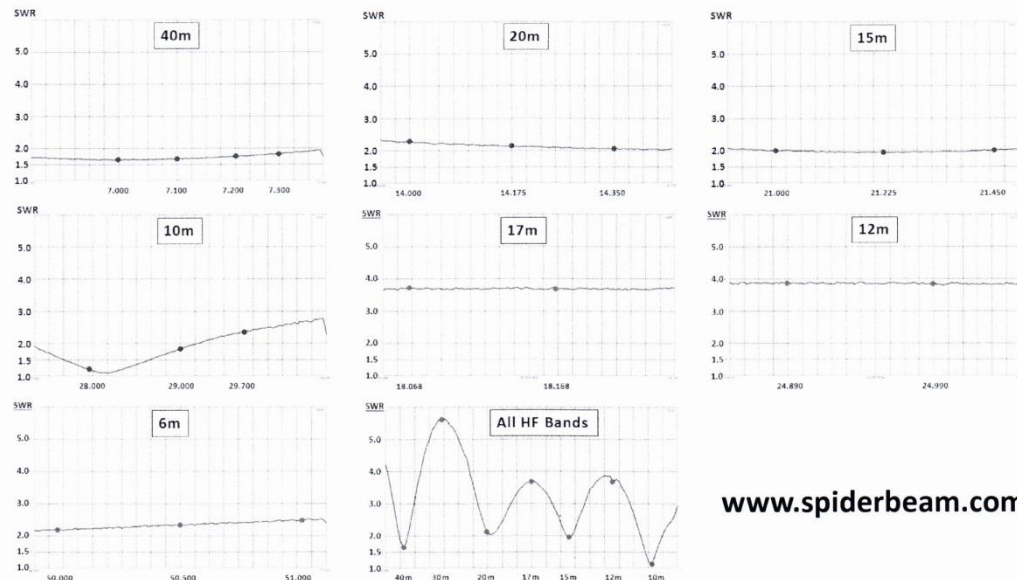
For Horizontal Antennas, HEIGHT = MIGHT

The **Model 404-UL** is constructed using ultra-light, yet strong components. All hardware is stainless steel. The CQ-534 insulated multi-strand copper-clad steel wire has 1mm outer diameter, very low wind load and weighs only 31gr., yet it still maintains a breaking strength of 10kg. The special lightweight coax used has lower loss than typical RG-174U, yet weighs only 185gr. Its super lightweight makes it ideal for portable use with any of the Spiderbeam telescoping fiberglass poles.

Get ready for **PORTABLE POWER!**



The **ultra-lightweight matching unit** not only matches the coax to the antenna, it also provides excellent choking resistance to suppress common mode current.



www.spiderbeam.com